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For three months,

For six months. For twelve months, 10 00

Other advertisements by the year on favorable terms. Advertisers are particularly requested to state the number of insertions desired, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. JOB WORK of all kilds executed neatly and

P. J. SINCLAIR, POPUR AND PROPRIETOR. LEGAL NOTICES.

N. A. MCLEAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

April 21st, 1860-1y. DUNCAN J. DEVANE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

A. D. McLEAN, Attorney & Counsellor at Law. SUMMERVITLE N.C

WILL attend the Courts of Cumberland Moore Johnson and Harnett County PROMPT atten on given the collection of all claims entrusted to his tare, Dec 23 tf-* CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Fayetteville, N. C. VILL practice in the counties of Bladen. Sampson and Cumberland. Prompt attention given to all business committed to his charge. April 2, 1858. tf

W. S. NORMENT. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW LUMBERTON, N. C.

bus. All business intrusted to his care, will receive prompt attention. Office in the Court House. July 1, 1859. 1-y-w

A. M. Campbell, AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT. East Side of Gillespie Street, FAVETTEVILLE, N. C.

H. GRAHAM, Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C. WILL give prompt and personal attention to all Consignments of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar. Turpentine, and all country produce for sale.

Tar. Turpentine, and all country produce for sale.

Tag. 0.751 16 up stairs over the Store of Mr Vonglah and joining Lutterloh's wharf. North Water glaha and joining Lutterloh's wharf. North Water Street

Tar. Turpentine, and all country produce for sale.

Tar. Turpentine, and all country pr WILL give prompt and personal attention to all Consignments of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Street

Jane 18, 1859. FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL, T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.

rIMIS, the most commodious Hotel 1 in North Carolina, fronting 300 feet on Hay and Donaldson streets, is located in the centre of the business portion of the town, and surrounded by all the banking houses, wholesale merchants and principal pro-

Business men will find the Hotel a convenient and comfortable house. All the Steps arrive and depart from this Hotel. Saratteritle, April 2, 1859.

3: 3.733, Sheet-Iron TIN-WARE, &c. O'S hard, a large assortment of Box and cooking Soves; Tin-ware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pips. Alo the "911 Dominion Coffee Pot." For sale by JAMES MARTINE.

HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED THE NOTICE. Entire stock Of

of Council & McKethan, I am now carrying on the mercantile business at Council's Bluff BEDSTEADS AND CHAIRS

For Sale at reduced prices, at the Auction Store A. M. CAMPBELL. A ag 21. 1858. Paints, Oils, &c.

SPERM, Refined, Lard, Linseed and Tanner's Oll 7, Dr. Connor is by far the ablest man and is just the one that can handle them. After the candidates Glass and Sash of all sizes.

A fresh supply of Pond's Pain Destroyer. For sale by Nov. 27.

A Word To My Old Friends. INOSE persons for whom I have been attending to Banking businness for years :-- I am still willing to serve you with the same promptness that I have always done; and to others that may want discounts, Pension bustness, &c., &c. I offer my services, with a promise of strict attention JAS. G. GOOK. June 27, 1559.

Marble Factory,

BY GEO. LAUDER, Two Doors above C. T. Haigh & Son's Store, Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 1,1858.-ly.

LUMBERTON, N. C.,
HAS just received a large and complete stock of
STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS.

A LSO 9
A large and elegant assortment of Boots and Shoes
Hats and Caps Hardware, Cutlery, &c., &c. I have bought them at the lowest cash prices, and am prepared to sell cheap for cash, or in exchange for country produce, also, on time to prompt paying cus tomers. I have also on hand a first rate assortmen of the best COFFEE. SUGAR and MOLASSES. Persons desirous of getting bargains would do well to call at my establishmet and examine for themseives.

Robeson Co., N. C., May 13, '60- 1f

NORTH CAROLINIA

FAVETTEVILLE. N

A QUESTION .- One of the assistant for the county of Cumberland, is taking s of the value of \$100, the law requiring fai value to be taken.

Some difference of opinion seems to exi between the land owners and the Marshals, the fo tending that farmes conducted entirely and for their exclusive interest, were not cluded with that of the master's farm, not ing the land given by him to his slaves colentares farm of \$100 value. We would ask: w owner of the land tilled by those slaves, the waste of the slave, or the slave himself? If he te th master, he has the right to give the products of the land to his negroes or to any one else whom he may choose. If it be the property of the slave, then Uni master is the lawful representative of his slave, and of course it is his property and should be taken a count of as such.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ECHO. The nomination of Breckinridge and Lanc is evidently finding a response in the hearts of the people beyond even the ardent expressions of approval and my own self respect, imperatively demands. wherewith it is bailed by the national democratic VV of Bladen, Cumberland, and Sampson, and other adjoining Counties. Office near the Clinton Hotel Feb'y 10, 1860.

"Who over-violent or over-civil, Make every man a God or devil"-

the well-known and universally acknowledged char. In tive State. But whilst freely acknowledging my acter, abilities, services, and personal dignity of our obligations to them. I cannot be unmindful of whacandidates. These qualifications are calling to our is due to myself, and to those, whose lot is insepara standard many who have heretofore been numbered thy connected with mine. among our opponents. There will, we predict, be . Candor obliges me to say, that, in addition to the a stampede among the old-line whirs. North as well foregoing, I decline to be a candidate-not because

the American people is, that the presidential office of all who have not the boldness and honesty to should not be lowerd by yulgarity of life and associ, avow their own-not because I are thankless for ations on the part of the occupant, or by underbred past evidences of public confidence, which confihabits and manners. There is no apprehension of dence I have endeavored to requite, by a faithful WILL ATTEND the County and Superior Courts. this under our candidates. Can as much be said of the others?

cordially and carnestly in his support." .

We copy the foregoing from the Providence (R. I-Daily Post, for the sole purpose of giving the statements which it makes the promptest and most uncmocratic party. - Was, Constitution

For the North Carolinar

Stone Lick Randolph Co., July 5th, 1860. readers of your paper will be delighted to hear what their opinions, and avoided the issue, under terms of nothing is asserted that the Constitution of the progress the democracy are doing in this section; vague generality, which can be, and are, construed United States as exponded by the Supreme Court, all the candidates met at Col. J. D. Coxes' on yes. vague generality, which can be, and are construct united States as exponded by the Supreme Court, terday, five Commoners and one Senator, all of them to mean whatsoever the necessities of the party or does not warrant; and that no right is proclaimed a humbug, they did not mention his name but de- require. The people will not hesitate—for they can antee. -mightier than sam, which they said went by the name of Ad. Although they made a great fuss manifess to avow the principles upon which they about Ad and many other foolish things, it had no propose to administer the government. Men of or-weight on the people. Dr. Conner, our elector, dinary intelligence well know, that something more opened the way in one hour's address by saying: than a mere "Co stitution, Union and enforcement case delivered by Chief Justice Taney, which were Fellow Citizens, I have come here to defend justices and truth; I have come here to protect your rights of laws," existing, is essential to the preservation and your principles, that political aspirants are of the public interest, and they demand to know what dent and Vice-President of this great and glorious means nothing distinctive in the way of practical is stated that the Supreme Court of the United State. country. The doctor next showed that the demo- Legislation (just as a belief in the Bible, does not decided in the Dred Scott case as follows:

that although the Dr. had 6 or 7 opposing him on tional. itself will never wear the stain off of them. Of the 7, Dr. Connor is by far the ablest man and is just ber of my friends to read a few words from George E. Badger the Elector of the Know Nothing party for the State at large; the paper I hold in my hand is the North Carolinian, published in Fayetteville, copyed from the Raleigh Register, Mr. Badger says: I am not in favor of taking the tax off of land and putting it on negroes, but to make it equal. This was a dead shot in the ranks of the little Ads, and To one of them called out for the paper, Dr. Conner a" gave the paper to them and requested them to read it several times, but they would not, neither would they contradict Mr. Badger. Thus we find the Know Nothings of Randolph" are humbugging the people, while Mr. Badger occasionally will let

the truth out and expose them. Now, Mr. Editor, is not the Know Nothing party of North Carolina a great humbug? Realy men as we have such men as Dr. Conner and B. F. Hoo-

A DEMOCRAT.

From the New York Herald.] POSITION OF MR. BUCHANAN -Now that the in harmonious demorcacy have placed their platforms and candidates before the people, we may reasonably expect that the partisan war which has been waged with so much malinguity against the President will be suspended. The black republicans will now turn their batteries against Douglas and Breckinridge, and leave Mr. Buchanan to the future historian. When his administration comes to be examined by an unprejudiced and capable critic, its record will be found to compar favorably with that of any of Mr. Buchanan's predecessors. The very same men who led the opposition against Mr. Polk now stand ready to canonize him as a saint. That will be the case with Mr. Buchanan, and history will say that his Administration was characterized by eminent ability, wisdom, prudense, terbearance and moderation-prime requisites for practical statesmanship,

For the North Carolinian ROCKINGHAM, N. C., July 2nd, 1860.

Gentlemen :

count, has not received an earlier reply. that I had determined, long ago, not to be a candi' ernment of all the public domain. date, during the present year, if I could avoid it where, under the circumstances, I should even seem and just principles made manifest to the people. to be regardless of their wishes, but would select some other person to make a public advocacy of readers, that each may scan and examine it for their principles, and receive their votes on the day him eif: ex to me did not allow them to take such a cours for it would have relieved me of the necessity, of taking a position which my regard for the public

I have given your letter Gentleman, my most respectful consideration, and, although, under ordinary circumstanc s I should feel disposed to yield to wishes of too partail friends, even though they paraged or tarnished by partisan folly or reckless. conflicted with my inclinations and the dictates of ness. The journalists who deal in nothing but any judgement, I am compelled to decline the nomplaudits for their friends and executions for their ina ion so generously tendered me. I do so, with a exclude slavery therefrom, nor any power to destroy sylvania Democracy have by this time come to unprofound sense of gratitude to my fellow citizens for or impair the right of property in slaves by any many past evidences of conflidence, and with a sin cer desire, as always heretofore, to do all in my are shut out out from their degrading occupation by power to advance their interests and the good of n v

of a want of faith in the principles of my party, or One of the uppermost sentiments in the minds of an unwillingness to defend them against the assaults the personal relations existing between the Candidate of the "Opposition" and myself, are of such a "Gov. Floyd, Secretary of War, is known to be a nature, that a controversy would be exceedingly un. Douglas man. A correspondent of the Boston Herald says that Gov. Toucey, Secretary of the sition and allow me to remain, for the present, a be it.

those whose aim it is to divide and conquer the de- the approaching elections. Unlike our opponents, not contain one word or one letter which can be wright for the public still I know that the many and the ravings of famatlels in. They have conveiled and third) to which special exception has been taken, were sam's know nothings. But as sam had proved the men, in different sections of the country, may which the Constitution does not expressely guarclared there was another man-or another humbug not, wisely, trust a set of men, who have not the trying to defraud you of, and in doing so I hoist the measures of policy, political parties propose to enact. WHAT THE DRED SCOTT CASE DECIDED. name of Breckinridge of Kentucky and Gen. Joseph A simple declaration to observe the Constitution. In the 19th vol. of Howard's Reports page 395 it cratic party was the only national party in existence determine any man's religious creed) and hundreds. 1st, "The territory thus acquired is acquired by and the only one the country could rely on for pro- of laws can be passed, unequal, unjust and oppres- the people of the United States for their common The next question was Ad, and I can assure you sive, which no court could decide to be unconstitu- and equal benefit, through their agent and trustee,

this humbug, yet he did lash the Commoners and I will trespass no longer, for the present, upon power over the rights of persons or property of a the Senator so bad at this place on Ad, that time your time, hoping to have the opportunity, hereaf, citizen in the Territory which is prohibited by the ter, of discussing before the people, the various po- Constitution. The Government and the citizens, were all through and had all declared that they were I so, I shall endeavor to show, that the organization of their respective rights defined and in favor of Ad, and that Ad meant to take the tax tion, which nominated John C. Breckinridge and limit day the Constitution." off of land and put it on negroes, Dr. Conner rose Joseph Lane, is the one best entitled to the support 2d. "Congress have no right to prohibit the citi. and said: Fellow Citizens I am requested by a num-

SAMUEL J. GIBSON.

Dr. DANIEL SHAW. ALEXANDER WATSON. PETER A. McEACHRIN.

Committee.

Thursday's paper, the opinion that Douglas would ought not to be caught at such foolishness. As long receive votes enough in Kentucky to throw the ver, we are bound to shine. Three cheers for the sub-electors of Randolph Co., three cheers for Gov. Ellis, and three for the democratic party.

State for Beil, Kentucky gentleman assure us that the farm; the number of acres of improved land; the farm; the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash to carry the State—that the Douglas vote will certain the opinion of this House, the farm; the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash to carry the State—that the Douglas vote will certain the opinion of this House, the farm; the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash to carry the State—that the Douglas vote will certain the opinion of this House, the farm; the farm; the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash to carry the State—that the Douglas vote will certain the opinion of this House, the farm; the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash to carry the State—that the Douglas vote will certain the opinion of this House, the farm; the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the farm; the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the farm; the number of acres of unimproved land; the cash the farm; the opinion of this House, the farm; the farm to carry the State—that the Douglas vote will cer 5th. "The act of Congress, therefore prohibiting ments and machinery; the number of horses, asses tainly not exceed ten thousand; and there will be were all for him. Breckinridge was an electric in- freedom." dividual and a m n of destiny. Douglas has no strengt, except in about ten counties. In the great major ty of counties, a Douglas man would be what, will turn up to elect him this time. In this indefinable something, they have perfect confide ea.

Halifax to meet the Prince of Wales.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

It has been stated by Mr. Donglas, and his friends and adherents have again and again repeated the Your letter, informing me of my unanimous statement, that the platform which seventeen demnomination by a Convention of the Democratic par- ocratic States of the Union framed at Charleston, ty, held at Floral College, on the 14th ult., as a can- and which the National Democratic Convention has didate for a seat in the Senate, came to my Post Of- just adopted at Bultimore, is a disusion platform, fice, during my absence from, home, and on this ac the object of which is to get Congress to force slavery on the people of the Territories whether they It is well known to many of my fellow citizens wish it or not, and to make a slave code for the gov-

Since the platform thus assailed has been adopted with proper respect for myself and the regard for as the doctrine by which we are to fight our battle my friends. This conclusion I made known, pub, from this day until November next, and as the politliely, in a speech which I had the honor to deliver jeal creed by which we are to abide for the next in Lumberton, during the month of May. I had in four years, it is essential that the fallacy of the acdulged the hope, therefore, that my party and per- cusations which have been made against it should social friends, would not place one in a situation be exposed and refuted, and its true scope, meaning, in the first place we lay our platform before our

Resolved, That the platform adopted at a incinn-

ti be affirmed with the following resolutions: 1. That the national democracy of the United States hold these cardinal principles on the subje : of slav ry in the Territories: First. That Congress as no power to abolish slavery in the Territories. second. That the territorial legislature has no power abolish slavery in any Territory, nor to prohibit me introduction of slaves therein; nor any power to egislation whatever.

2. Resolved. That the enactments of State legisgures to defeat the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their effect.

3. Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal dovernment to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property on the high seas, in the Perritories, or wherever else its constitutional auth-

4. Resolved, That the democracy of the nation recognise it as the imperative duty of this Government to protect the naturalized citizen in all his rights, whether at home or in foreign lands, to the

5. Resolved, That the national democracy earnestly recommend the acquisition of the Island of Cuba at the earliest practicable period.

Whereas that one of the greatest necessities of Navy, maintaints that Douglas is the regularly non-

more quiet, but not less interested actor, than I Resolved, That the national democratic party do hereby pledge themselves to use every means in I trad sincerly that you may still prevail upon their power to secure the passage of some bill for quivocal denial; and of, at the same time, calling the some one, differently situated, to take the field as the construction of a Pacific railroad from the Mis

the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott carefully revised by the hand of that venerable

the Federal Government. Congress car exercise no sitions of the parties claiming the public confidence, whenever the Territory is open to settlement, both

principles which it holds, but because it alone, has zens of any particular State or States from taking up had the Courage and manliness to acour them, before their home there, while it permits citizens of other States to do so Nor has it a right to give privileges I am. Gentlemen, with very high respect. Your to one class of citizens which it refused to another, The Territory is acquired for their equal and common benefit, and if open to any it must be open to all the number, age, sex, and color of each slaves in to lay the petition on the table, because "the practupon equal and the same terms."

> 84. "EVERY CITIZEN HAS A RIGHT TO TAKE WITH FIN INTO THE TERRITORY ANY ARTICLE OF PROPERTY WHICH THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES RE-COGNISES AS PROPERTY."

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT IT. And the length of time they were sick. tamly not exceed ten thousand; and there will be a citizen of the Unitefl States taking with him his and mules/ milch cows, other cattle, working oxen, hereafter presented, it is the deliberate opinion of a war-whoop raised for Brecking as has not a citizen of the Unitefl States taking with him his land mules/ milch cows, other cattle, working oxen, hereafter presented, it is the deliberate opinion of a war-whoop raised for Breckinridge as has not been heard by her mountains and rivers since the days of Clar. The Bell men will be hopeful but the Breckinridge men enthused and full of unconquerable resolution. A Kentuckin said to us yesterday, that the idea that Breckinridge would not carry his that the idea that Breckinridge would not carry his the deliberate opinion of slaves when he removes to the Territory in question question and mules, much cows, other cattle, working oxen, hereafter presented, it is the deliberate opinion of slaves when he removes to the Territory in question of bushels of wheat, rye, corn, oats, peas and beans, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes; value of orchard products; number of pounds of butter, orchard products; number of butter, orchard products; number of pounds of butter, orchard products; number of pounds of butter, orchard products; number of butter, orch own State, was supremely absurd. The young men owner to that 'Territory gave him no title to home made cloth

great majority of consities, a Doughs man would be hunted out as if he were a wolf or niggor thief. The Kentuckians celived he was born to be President, and the something, they don't know exactly don't, and the something, they don't know exactly orm of this local government must be regulated by tion is authorized to exercise over citizens of the all. Mayor Lincoln, of Boston, has been invited to United States in respect to their rights of persons or rights of property."

YETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1869. FORKEY. - The evidence that J. W. Forney is in a league with the Black Republicans, to secure, if possible, the vote of Pennsylvania for the Sectionimpartial observer. This man, long a violent ad vocate of Mr. Douglas for President, and a bitter reviler and traducer of the Administration, was rearded for his exertions to divide the Democracy of Pennsylvania by an election to the Clerkiship in Congress at the hands of the Black Reproducans. He is very bitter against the National Democracy, and is evidently repaying the favor shown him by the Blacks, in the most effective minner within his reach—that is, by pretending to be a half-way Democrat, in order to retain position and influence enough with the Dinighas wang in Pennsylvania to prevent them from making a union, on any terms, with the National Democracy in that State. The object of Forney and the Black Republicans is to prevent this anion, which would be sure to defeat Liucoln. Hence the bitter denunciation in Forney's Press of the prosposed arrangement for a united Breckinridge and Douglas ticket in Penusylvania. He calls upon the supporters of Douglas, Bell and Lincoln, who love the Union, (!) to keep the Presidential election out of Unigress, which would result

> for Lincoln if passi do. They would greatly dislike to see Pennsylvania vote against the Rail-Splitter,

for that event, whether it would settle the question without the necessity of referring it to Congress or not would at least settle one thing -it would be the death of Black Republicanism. So Forney shours for Douglas, while he is in reality in a league with Lincoln & Co. One Black Republican paper says :-"Forney will earn his Clerkish before the camp-

He is certainly doing all he can for his Abolition benefactors, at present. But we trust the Pennderstand his real character and position. Oace fairly unmask him, he can have no further influence for

COTTON.

The word cotton, which is adopted in all the modern languages of Europe, is derived from an Arab work. The origin of the use of fabrics made from this article dates very far back. In the time of Herodotus, all the Indians were them; in the first centuries before Christ there were manufactories of cotton tissues in Egypt and Arabia, but the Greeks and the Romans do not appear to have used them much. The Chinese did not commence cultivating the cotton plant until after the conquest of the Tartars in the thirteenth centry' and at that same period cotton tissues formed an important article of commerce in the Crimer and Southern Russia, whither they brought from Turkistan From the teath century the Arabs had naturalized the cotton plant in Spain; and in the fourteenth the cottonades of Granada surpussed in reputation those of the of the party by some means that will hire, and Cheshire. The cotton manufacture did not acquire any importance in France until 1787, when French Goverment established spinning machines at Ronen; but it was not, however, until under the Empire, that, thanks to the efforts of Richard Lenir, this branch of industry became flourish-

a union of party strength that will, by bringing ASSAULT, ON GEN. BOWMAN BY ELLIS B. about the success of Democratic principles, insure about the success of Democratic principles, insure the supplies of the Union of lakes and unon Washington, July 7.—This morning Mr. Ellis B. of lands."—Midde town (U.) Sent det. Schnable proceeded to the office of the Constitution, in this section of the Union, we have belief destreed triathfully tertured into meaning the forcing of and entering the room where Gen. Bowan was seated, struck him severel times with a cane which he had with him judging Ger. B., it is said, very severely. tions of public concern. We have dared to "stand or the establishment of a slave code for the Terri-Stone Lick Randolph Co., July 5th, 1860.

DEAR CAROLINIAN: It is true I am no hand to for the right," in the face of the cant of demagogues tories. It will be seen that, in the resolutions (first carriage in which he came, and drove off. The cause and often reputed stander that Mr. Beil, which are the right, in the face of the cant of demagogues tories. of the diffi utty is both of a political and personal nature, an loriginated in an editorial in the Con-

iety. The Governor of at least two States of the Mr. Bell. Union are anxiously endeavoring to find him within their juris 'iction, with the desire of providing him In order that this may be the more apparent and with board and bilging at the expense of their re- fesses ac is not "very familiar" with the political clearly understood, we copy here the head notes of spective c mmon we dt is. Were the part to be history of air, nell; he should have informed ninself Schnable would act it to perfect in."

> The Billetin of St. Louis enumerates t ven.y-one. We have no intention to examine the record at Democratic papers in Missouri that have declared for Breckinridge, while only three have pronounced for Douglas.
>
> We have no intention to examine the first time our object being simply to pronounce the charge a false one, and invite our readers to examine for Douglas.
>
> It was fully investigated recently

EIGHTH CENSUS.

will greatly facilitate the work of taking the census, mistake and made an honorable retraction of and favor the undersigned, by tilling out answers to the following questions which are required to be put by the Assistant Marshal, according to the cen- ed the advice he gave Mr. Wright; he should have

in the family at or since the first day of June 1860. ted, would prejudice nim in the eyes of the southern The profession, occupation, or trade, of each per- people." We nave before us the Maury Press, puson, male and female, over 15 years of age. The value of real estate owned,

The value of personal estate owned. The place of birth, naming the State, Territory,

Also state whether married within the vear ending June the 1st 1860, and the number and names of children which have attended school within the

State whether any number of the family is deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict with the supposed cause of the misfortune.

deaf an i dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. black, or mulatto,) of every person who died in the family during the year ending the 1st June 1860. Say whether they were free or slave, married or

widowed. Give the name of the State, Territory, or Country in which they were born, the month Ath. The Constitution of the United States in which they died; their profession, occupation or dispose of an Abolition petition. Also, on the same trade; the disease or cause, of death if known; and day, when Mr. Owen, of Georgia, moved a suspen-Congress cannot exercise any more authority over | Give the name of the owner, agent, or manager of

for meat It must be understood that all calculations must 6th. "While it remains a Territory Congress may be made for the year beginning with the 1st of June legistate ever it within the scape of its constitutional 1859 and ending with the 1st of June 1860. In the discretion of Congress; but with powers not ex- your account as if they were living, and those born ceeding those which Congress itself by the Constitu- since the 1st of June 1860 you are not to enter at Very Respectfully.
ALEX. BARRETT.

'Assistant Marshal.

For the District of Moore County.

SHALL WE DEFEAT OURSELVES?

well as every Democrat re-tic Party is divided at this political struggle; than time. Just entering and a political struggle, than which hone more are tent has occurred since the adoption of the little Constitution, the only party an organization throughout the only one which un oven in ex stence identified with the theory of our Government for a way that entitles it to the support of every American, is now weakened by division. And this at a time, too, when the forces of Auditionism, though united on a candidate and a platform, can be easily defeated and their organizate in interiv destroyed, with milty of action on the part of all those opposed thereto. But as matters now mand abolition success and Democratic defeat are presible. What their shall Demoey toster and encourage a strife crats do? Shatt

anull they allow the common mong themsave ough their own foolishness and use our ammunition for the destruction in ea er and make no effort against the natural foes norracy? The members of the Democratic B they cannot do it

the whole vote of Democracy will be thrown for one electoral ticket. There is no other way for the party to do in this and all other nearly unlan-ed States. Douglas will not withdraw; neither will Breckinridge; and there are many Democrats in Connecticut was prefer the election of the latter, and selieve, too. that he was as reg larry Rominated as the former. and that his election is much more probable. These men, (and their number and influence are not inconsiderable.) will not therefore vote a thorough Douglas ticket. They believe that they can exercise the preference they have and sustain at the same um: correct Democratic principles. Whether considered right or wrong, they are firm in tals belief, and they will not be driven into a coarse of action their belief and perference do not sustain. And without the votes of these, and without their influence, the Democratic Party would be in a helpless minority and all none of success completely descroyed. But they are willing to acquiesce in a plan by which the Democratic voce of Connecticut can be made efficient. The plan already proposed of nominating an electoral ticket having tures. Breckinridge and Douglas electors upon it, and if elected, the vote to be given to either one it will elect, seems to meet with the approval of the supporters of Breekinridge. They do not favor this plan through fear or shrinking on their part; but because they desire to prom te harmony in the party and wish to aid defeat of Abolitionism. Shall not, then, this or a similar plan be adopted in this Scate? Is it not incompent upon all Democrats to oring about a union East. The manufacture of cotton goods in Italy And as the proposition made seems feasible and dates as for back as the commencement of the four-teneth century, the first establishments being at Milan and Venice. It is presumed that there were at that period manufacture of cotton goods in traly likely to produce good results, to refrain from adopt-ing it or a better one shows either a foolish confid-ence in the strengt of Mr. Douglas, or else an at that period manufactories for cotton goods in asinine stubborness that will not yield even to save England, as Deland, who live I in the time of Henry the Democratic Party from destruction. It may apinated national democratic candidate; and that it is these circumstraces, I am sure that my political as any point of views, is a speedy communication be. VIII, speaks of some being at Bolton-on-the-Moor, pear bold for Douglas's supporters to refuse any the duty of the Connecticut democracy to unite well as my personal friends, will appreciate my po tween the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, therefore, and act of Parliament of 1552, under Edward VI, mentions the cotton tissues of Manchester, Lineas honest Democrats it seems reckless, and exhibits a willingness to give the Government into Republican hands The Democratic masses of this State must

insit upon union and concentration of our force, and

must not listen to unwise and unpatriotic voices of

men who are determined to elect either Mr. Douglas

or Mr. Lincoln. Let us, then, as Democrats and

Americans give our efforts to the accomplishment of

MR. BELL AND ABOLITION PETITIONS -- We are surprised to find so intelligent and usually weil-inwith him, injuring Ger. B., it is said, very severely, formed a politican as A. R. Wright, Esq., of Jedistmember of Congress, voted for the reception of Abolition petitions. In a letter published to the stitution of yesterday morning. In referring to Augusta Chronelle of yesterday, Mr. Wright revives tais charge, and says it it be true, it is a good to ason "This individual has carned a wide-spread notor- way any southern man should refus to vote for

To say the least, the careleasness of this expression involves an et of injustice. Mr. Wright conpared of Robert Macare, [a French thief.] Mr. before venturing to arraign him, on nearsay for an offence which, if committed, would prejudice Mr. Beil in the eyes of the southern people.

by the Columbus Enquirer, in answer to the same made by the Times of that city, and so overwhelm-The heads of families in the county of Moore ing was the vindication that the Times contessed its he accusation .- Savannah Republican, June 14.

Our Savannah contemporary should have tollowinformed humself before venturing" to assert Mr. The name, age, sex, of every white person living Bell's innocence of "an offence wnich, if commitblished at Columbia, Tenn., which advocates the election of Mr. Bell, in waich it is stated in reply to the same objection as that of our Savannah contemporary, urged by the Montgomery Mail: "In 1856 the House of Representatives a lopted a rule forbidding the reception of Applition petit.ons. Against this rule Mr. Bell voted.

and our Savannah contemporary "examined the "record," he might have found that when on the Ista of December, 1835, Mr. Jackson, of Massachusetts, presented a petition praying for the immediate adolition of slavery within the D strict of Give the name of the Stave owner togeth r with Columbia;" and Mr. Bearusley, of New York, moved the family, and say whether any of the Slaves are ice of the House, for years past, had been to by all such papers on the taole, and such disposition of Enter, also, the name, age, sex, and color, (white, them he believed to have been satisfactory to the country at large." - Mr. Bell voted, as did John

Quincy Adams, against the motion. He might also have found that at the same session (on the 21st of December, 1835.) Mr. Bell, again voted with Mr. Adams against a similar motion to sion of the rules to enable him to offer resolutions declaring "that in the opinion of this House, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia be

contemporary was hasty in making up his judg-

ment. - Nashville American. SUGAR FROM MEXICO.—A cargo of sugar, the first imported, was recently received in New York, from Campeachy, Yucatan. It is pronounced "a good strong article, fully equal to Cuban, in the hardness

of its crystals, when refined." We have received informatin, says the Augusta Chronicle, coming direct from a friend in Tans, that the hero of San Jaciuto has declared for Bell and

Everett THE STREET OF TH